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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/722,396	11/28/2003	Hisayuki Kayanoki	2003-1724	7177
513	7590	03/30/2005		EXAMINER
		WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P.		BISSETT, MELANIE D
		2033 K STREET N. W.		
		SUITE 800	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021	1711	

DATE MAILED: 03/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/722,396	KAYANOKI, HISAYUKI
	Examiner Melanie D. Bissett	Art Unit 1711

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/03.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: ____.

1. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: Although the claims require 1-10% by weight of component (2), the specification appears to only suggest a broader range of 0.1-10% by weight. The specification does not appear to suggest the criticality of the endpoint 1% by weight.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mase et al. in view of Baney et al. and Windemuth et al. Mase et al. (US 5,496,641) can be found on the applicant's form PTO-1449.

4. Mase discloses plastic lenses comprising a plastic lens substrate having a refractive index of 1.50-1.70, a primer layer comprising a polyurethane and a metal compound, a hard coating layer, and an anti-reflection layer (abstract). The primer layer has a refractive index of 1.45-1.60 (col. 2 lines 5-9), and titanium oxide is listed as a metal compound having a high refractive index for improving the refractive index of the layer (col. 3 line 53-col. 4 line 14). The metal compound is used in amounts of 1-80% by weight, preferably 20-60% by weight (col. 4 lines 27-31). The primer layer also has a

thickness of 0.05-5 μm , preferably 0.1-3 μm applied from solution (col. 5 lines 1-45).

Mase teaches silicon resin-containing hard coatings (col. 5 lines 46-50). However, the reference does not teach the cobalt compound or specify the types of titanium oxide to be used.

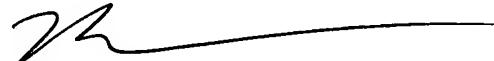
5. Baney teaches coating compositions comprising titania, where anatase and rutile titanium oxides are used because of their high refractive indices (col. 2 lines 36-43). The coatings are useful as lens coatings. Thus, it would have been *prima facie* obvious to choose anatase or rutile titanium oxides in Mase's invention to vary the refractive index of the resulting primer coating.

6. Windemuth teaches polyurethane plastics useful as lacquer coatings or coating materials (col. 4 lines 3-14), where cobalt acetylacetone is used as a soluble catalyst for the polyol and diisocyanate component (col. 3 lines 7-22). Since Mase indicates that curing catalysts may be added (col. 5 lines 7-10), it is the examiner's position that it would have been *prima facie* obvious to use a conventional soluble cobalt acetylacetone catalyst in any amount necessary to accelerate the reaction of the polyurethanes.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melanie D. Bissett whose telephone number is (571) 272-1068. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck can be reached on (571) 272-1078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Melanie D. Bissett
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 1711

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